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Stockholm, October 5, O. S.

YESTERDAY the Princeſs Royal made her publick Entry into this Town, in the ſame Order as the Prince Succeſſor did his ſome Time ſince.

Naples, Oct. 6, N. S. The Signals, which for ſome Weeks paſt have been kept out at the Caſtle of St. Elmo, to diſcover the Approach of any Ships of War, have been taken in, and the Feluccas and other light Veſſels, which on that Account had been ſent to watch, are returned to the Port. In the laſt Week 200 Waggons, and as many Mules, loaden with Proviſions and military Stores, were ſent from this City to the Army at Velletri, and other large Quantities are collecting for that Purpoſe.

Rome, Oct. 10, N. S. On the 5th, ſeveral Waggons with Regimentals and Stores paſſed near the Walls of this City from Peſaro to the Auſtrian Camp. The Armies continue in their uſual Situation, notwithſtanding the Motions which for many Days paſt have been obſerved in them for a Decampment.

Florence, October 13, N. S. Prince Lobcowitz remains with his Army in his Camp near Nemi. The Imbarkation of the Invalids is deferr'd, the extreme bad Weather and contrary Winds having obliged the Men of War that were deſtin'd to eſcort them, to put into the Port of St. Stephano, where by the laſt Letters upon the 10th, they were ſtill detain'd. The Prince apply'd to M. de Gages for a Safe guard for the Sick, but it was refuſed him. A Courier that arrived Yeſterday from the Auſtrian Camp brings Advice, that the laſt Milan Courier that paſſed by this Place, had been intercepted by a Party of Spaniards near Acqua Pendente, who took from him all his Letters, and, as is reported, Ten thouſand Sequins conſigned for the Army. The Spaniards gagg'd the Courier, and ty'd him to one of the Wheels of his Chaiſe, having carried away the Horſes and Poſtillion, in which Situation he remained nine Hours, till he was releaſed by ſome Paſſengers. This Accident was owing entirely to the Courier's having, contrary to what has been practiſed of late, taken the direct Road to Rome inſtead of going by Arezzo. A Courier paſſed by this Place laſt Night, diſpatched by General Pallavicini to haſten Prince Lobcowitz's Retreat. By the late Diſpoſitions it appeared as if he deſigned to halt ſome Days at Viterbo, for which Purpoſe Proviſions are lodged there, but No-body is yet informed what Route he intends to take, as that will depend upon the Motions of the Spaniards and Neapolitans, who will, it is thought, follow him. Upon the 3d Inſtant Forty five Men of the King of Naples's Regiment, came over to the Auſtrian Camp under the Conduct of ſome Quarter Maſters, who were immediately made Lieutenants. The Men had Paſſports given them and were ſent away. In the Night of the 4th, a Detachment of 150 Men marched privately from the Auſtrian Camp and ſurpriſed the Poſt of the Enemy at Valmonti, conſiſting of about 200 Men under M. Portocarrero, who in laſt June deſerted from the Auſtrians, and acquainted the Spaniards with the Word given out that Night by the Auſtrian General, which was the Occaſion of the Loſs the Queen's Army ſuffer'd at Mount Artemiſio. The Officer refuſed Quarter and was killed; his Lieutenant having fired both his Piſtols, and being without any more Balls, loaded one of them with the Rammer, and ſhot himſelf. The other Lieutenant was taken Priſoner, with 164 Men, the reſt were killed. The Diſpoſitions for embarking the Auſtrian Invalids at Lirici, have for a third Time been changed. It is now determin'd to debark them at the Mouth of the River Arno. The Number of the Sick a Month ago amounted to 2500.

Vienna, October 12, N. S. Marſhal Seckendorf has taken Donawerth, but not without the Loſs of 600 Men. He is ſuppoſed to have croſſed the Danube, and to be advancing up the Lech, if he has not already paſſed it, on account of the Lowneſs of the Water in the preſent extreme dry Seaſon. In which Caſe, M. Bernclau will, it is apprehended, have been obliged to retire to the Iſſer.

Vienna, Oct. 17, N. S. A Coutier arrived Yeſterday from Prince Charles with Diſpatches of the 14th Inſtant, by which it appears, that the Pruſſians were ſtill at Tabor and Sobieſlaw; that their Motions were the ſlower, as they march in a Kind of a ſquare Battalion, with their Artillery and Cavalry in the Center; that their Horſe was in a miſerable Condition for Want of Forage; that when they marched from Teyn, they were reduced to half a Pound of Bread to each Man, which ſhort Allowance has now continued for eight Days, the little Magazine they have at Tabor not furniſhing more. Baron Trenk with his Irregulars has attacked Teyn, where there was ſtill ſome Cannon, with four Battalions, and the Pruſſian Body of Huſſars called *Death and Deſtruction*; the Infantry ſaved the Cannon, but 400 of the others were put to the Sword by Trenk, who is gone up the Muldaw to clear Budeweis. Count Ghilani extends in Parties from the Muldaw to Newhaus. General Nadaſti, in like Parties, from Koſtelez upon the Muldaw to Yung Worſchitz. The Prince himſelf is ſuppoſed to have paſſed the Muldaw at Worlik, and to have encamped as Yeſterday at Clumetz, while General Feſtetitz, with his Huſſars, keeps the Plunderers from ſtirring out of Prague with their Booty, collected out of the Houſes of thoſe who are abſent. The Pruſſian Artillery in Prague is ſaid to conſiſt of 32 large Cannon and

(Price Two-Pence.)

and 15 Mortars, which, with the heavy Baggage of the whole Army that is left there, may poſſibly, it is thought, engage them to force a Paſſage thither from Tabor; but his Pruſſian Majeſty muſt then paſs near Clumetz, where, independently of the Saxons, the Prince is ſuppoſed to be ſuperior by 6000 Men, beſides that the Junction itſelf will be made, it is hoped, as To-morrow or the next Day. Prince Weiſſenfelds has excuſed the Slowneſs of his March, on account of his numerous Artillery, which is as great in Proportion as that of the Pruſſians. The Garriſon at Prague is ſaid to be reduced by Sickneſs and Deſertion to 2000 Men. The Grand Burgrave is under Arreſt there in the Name of the Emperor, contrary to the expreſs Capitulation, by way of Reprizal, for one Count Paradis, a Bohemian, under Sentence, and now a Priſoner at Neuſtadt for very early Intrigues and Correſpondence with the Houſe of Bavaria. One Hundred Deſerters at leaſt, have every Day been brought to the Prince's Camp, who is forming free Companies of ſuch as prove to be Bohemians, Sileſians, and Moravians. The greateſt Exceſſes of all Kinds have been committed by a Body of Pruſſian Huſſars in Moravia, particularly upon ſome Eſtates of the Houſe of Lichtenſtein; but 2000 Hungarians of the Inſurgents are now entred by Scalitz into Moravia, and will be followed daily by their Countrymen. General Bathiani will by this Time have taken the Command of the Army in Bavaria. It is written from Prince Charles's Army, that by all Reports and Advices, his Pruſſian Majeſty ſeems to be in the utmoſt Streights.

From the Saxon Head Quarters, at Roſmithal in Bohemia.

The 16th in the Morning we quitted our Camp near Pilſen, and the Army marched that Day in Two Columns: That of the Right, leaving to the Right Hand the Villages of Daublebetz, Czernitz, and Coſſin, paſſed by Nesbawietiz and Neſwietiz, in the Way to Schacowa, and from thence to the Camp mark'd out in that Neighbourhood. The Left Wing marched from Pilſen on the Side of Pilſenez and Sckalow, by Stialowiz and Milinow, to Lipniz. The Duke had his Quarters at the Caſtle of Portzitſchbourg belonging to the Count de Tour. His moſt Serene Highneſs had received, before he left Pilſen, a Letter from Prince Charles dated the 14th at Czemeliz, ſignifying that the Pruſſians were marching to Nemiſchl in the Way to Prague, and that they loſt great Numbers by Deſertion: That General Nadaſti, whoſe Corps is poſted at Koſtelez, has frequent Skirmiſhes with their advanced Guards, and that the Lieutenant Colonel of Ghilani's Regiment had taken from them at Weſſely below Teyn, 102 Quintals of Meal, and 27 Tons of Beer. The Courier who brought this Letter, was rediſpatched to Prince Charles the ſame Morning.

The 17th the Army marched in one Column from Porzitſch, by Barowno, Michow, Teſlin and Weſhin, to Roſmithal, where the Duke lodged in the Caſtle belonging to the Archbiſhop of Prague. We were obliged to ſend 50 Pioneers before us to repair the Roads, which were almoſt impaſſable in many Places, and eſpecially in the ſwampy Woods which we were to croſs. Lieutenant Colonel Ecroes poſted himſelf at the Head of our new Camp with 300 Huſſars detached from the Queen's Army, to wait there the Arrival of our Troops. The Duke had Letters from Prince Charles's Army dated the 16th at Clumetz in the Circle of Beraun, on the other Side of the Muldaw, which River they paſſed the 15th, importing, that the Pruſſians were on the Side of Yung Woſchitz in the Circle of Bechin.

Thoſe Letters mentioned too an Advantage which General Nadaſti, who was poſted between Tabor and the King of Pruſſia's Quarters, had had over the Enemy on the 15th Inſtant; and it was added, that there were ſtill 400 Pruſſians at Budeweis, as many at Frauenberg, and 1500 at Tabor, and that Baron Trenk had Orders to diſlodge thoſe at Budeweis.

Bern, October 17, N. S. The City of Conſtance having had Intelligence that a Body of French Troops, with a Train of Artillery, was advanced towards them as far as Rodolphzell, it was agreed on the 9th in a general Aſſembly of the Burghers to capitulate before their Arrival, and the ſame Afternoon they ordered four Members of the Little Council and two of the Great to ſet out for Rodolphzell to ſettle the Conditions, which were accordingly adjuſted the ſame Evening. The Governor refuſing to be comprehended in the Capitulation, march'd off early the next Morning with his Artillery for Bregentz, and the French Troops enter'd and took Poſſeſſion of the Town a few Hours after, in the Name of the Emperor. So violent a Contagion is got amongſt the great and ſmall Cattle in the Provinces of Burgundy, Foreſt, Beaujolois, Lionnois and Dauphiny, that the Magiſtrates of Chamberry have ſtrictly forbid the Commerce of all Sorts of Cattle between France and Savoy under the ſevereſt Penalties: And a like Contagion having viſibly appeared in this Country, it is expected that the Swiſs Cantons will follow the Example of their Neighbours.

Ghent, Oct. 21. The Duke d'Aremberg marched the 13th Inſtant with the Left Wing of the combined Army, conſiſting of the Auſtrian and Dutch Troops, and encamped between the Lyſs and the Schelde, about a League from this Place; and the Day following Marſhal Wade marched with the Engliſh and Hanoverian Forces, and encamped near Deynſe, facing the Lyſs, and the next Day paſſed that River and proceeded to Drongen. The Storm both of Wind and Rain was ſo violent that Day, that the Soldiers could not pitch their Tents, and many of them were ſhatter'd and torn in attempting it. This Storm continued for three Days and more, though with leſs Violence, which occaſioned great Numbers to be ſent to the Hoſpitals; and as the Continuance in that Situation muſt have been attended with greater Miſchiefs, it was thought proper the Army ſhould march into Winter Quarters. The Horſe-Guards and Regiments of Horſe proceeded to theirs at Bruſſels on Saturday laſt, and on Monday and Tueſday the Foot and Dragoons marched hither and to Bruges. The Hanoverians began their March this Day to their reſpective Quarters; and the Dutch and Auſtrians are to march To-morrow and Friday, ſo that the whole Army will be in Motion towards their Winter Quarters before the End of the Week.

Hambourg,

Hambourg, Oct. 27, N. S. The Dutcheſs of Holſtein received Advice Yeſterday from Moſcow, that the Empreſs was returned to that Capital from her late Journey of Devotion to Kiow. It is thought that Affairs go ill in Bohemia, on the Part of the King of Pruſſia, from the Ignorance People are in here of what paſſes there, for otherwiſe every Incident of Succeſs quickly finds its Way hither from Berlin.

Hague, Oct. 30, N. S. The Cover'd Way before Fribourg was carried by the French in the Night between the 19th and 20th Inſtant, after a very bloody Attack. The freſheſt Advices from Bohemia mention the King of Pruſſia's ſtill retreating, and pointing his March towards Czaſlaw, whilſt Prince Charles is ſaid to be advanced to Biſtritz; but there are no News of the Saxons having joined his Highneſs, or even paſſed the Muldaw. The French Letters are ſtill a Poſt behind.

Whitehall, Oct. 20, 1744.

Whereas it has been repreſented to his Majeſty, That on Thurſday the 20th Day of September laſt, Twenty Sheep, the Property of Benjamin Banks the Elder, of Kenſington, Butcher, which were at Graſs in a Field near Kenſington Gravel Pits, were found killed, and the Fat taken out of them: And whereas on Tueſday the 9th Day of this Inſtant October, about Seven o'Clock in the Morning, Twenty-two Ewe Sheep, moſt of them in Lamb, belonging to George Gadby, of the Pariſh of Long Stewkley in the County of Bucks, Grazier, were found, in a Field at Coppot's Farm, in the Pariſh of Fryon Barnet, in the County of Middleſex, with their Throats cut, their Bodies opened, and all their Fat taken out, and carried away: His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſon or Perſons concerned in the Crimes aforeſaid, is pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any one of them, who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice or Accomplices, ſo as he, ſhe, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

General Poſt-Office, London, Sept. 22, 1744.

Poſt Chaiſes between London and Portſmouth, by the Way of Hartſordbridge.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters on the Road between London and Portſmouth, are ready to furniſh Gentlemen and others with Poſt-Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, upon as ſhort a Warning as for Poſt Horſes, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the above Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. William Miller, Poſt-Maſter, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

A Poſt-Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Portſmouth Road, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Poſt Chaiſes of their own, upon the Roads, where Poſt-Chaiſes are already ſet up by the Authority of this Office, may be ſupplied with Horſes at the ſeveral Stages on thoſe Roads at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Sec.*

General Poſt-Office, October 19, 1744.

Publick Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, That the Mail for Flanders, which uſed to go out from this Office upon Monday Night, will not go out till the Tueſday Night of every Week for the Time to come, or till Orders ſhall be given to the contrary.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

General Poſt-Office, London, July 25, 1744.

Poſt-Chaiſes between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge.

This is to acquaint the Publick, That the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters on the Road between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge, are ready to furniſh Gentlemen or others with Poſt-Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, upon as ſhort a Warning as for Poſt Horſes, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the above Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. Roberts, at the Black Bull in Whitechappel.

A Poſt-Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Norwich or Cambridge Roads, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Poſt Chaiſes of their own, upon the Roads where Poſt-Chaiſes are already ſet up by the Authority of this Office, may be ſupplied with Horſes at the ſeveral Stages on thoſe Roads, at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Sec.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of his Majeſty's Sloops the Mortar and Deptford's Prize, who were on board at the Taking a French Prize call'd the L'Amable Vainqueur, that their reſpective Shares will be paid them by Mr. William Hanway, at the Three Tuns Tavern in Crutched Fryars, on Thurſday the Firſt of November, between the Hours of Nine and Two, and on the Tueſday following; and on the firſt Tueſday in every Month for Three Years. N. B. Payment is poſtponed for a Week for material Reaſons.

Briſtol, October 15, 1744.

Notice is hereby given to all Officers, Sailors, &c. belonging to the Southwell Privateer, lately commanded by Captain John Wingfield deceaſed, that a Dividend will be made on Thurſday Morning the 8th of November next, at the Coffee-houſe in the Square, on Account of the following Ships taken and retaken by her.

La Reine des Anges, from St. Domingo.

Duke of Argyll, Martin, and William, all three from Virginia.

L' Heureuſe Union, from Cadiz.

The Payments to continue every Monday and Thurſday till compleated.

Advertiſements.

Lord Chancellor. Friday the 12th Day of October, in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King George the Second, 1744, between William Newcombe, Plaintiff; Daniel Downe, and Robert Mole, Defendants.

FOraſmuch as this Court was this preſent Day informed by Mr. Way, of Councel with the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff the 7th Day of December 1741, filed his Bill in this Court againſt the Defendants, as by the Six Clerk's Certificate appears, and took out Proceſs of Subpœna returnable the 13th of February 1743, requiring the ſaid Defendant Daniel Downe to appear to and anſwer the ſame, but the ſaid Defendant hath not ſo done; that upon Enquiry at the ſaid Defendant's uſual Place of Abode, he is not to be found ſo as to be ſerved with ſuch Proceſs, but abſconds to avoid being ſerved with the Proceſs of this Court, as by Affidavit alſo appears; and the ſaid Certificate and Affidavit being now read, this Court doth Order, that the Defendant Daniel Downe do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the laſt Day of the next Term.

TO be Sold, together or in Parcels, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Anthony Allen, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Houſe in Breame's Buildings, Chancery-lane, The Leaſehold Eſtates of the Reverend Mr. Littleton Burton, deceaſed, ſituate at Brackley, in the County of Northampton, and held by two Leaſes from Magdalen College, Oxford, being together of the yearly Value of 140 l. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Houſe.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. Thomas Croce, late of the Genoa Arms in Bridges Street, Covent Garden, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to pay their reſpective Debts to Mr. Siro Croce, one of his Executors and Reſiduary Legatee, at the Genoa